

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW FOSSIL PYRAMIDELLID MOLLUSK FROM THE
WEST COAST OF AMERICA.

BY PAUL BARTSCH.*

Turbonilla (Pyrgolampros) amava, new species.

Shell elongate conic. Nuclear whorls decollated. Postnuclear whorls flattened, slightly excurved at the narrowly shouldered summit, marked by decidedly obsolete axial ribs, which are too feeble to permit counting and numerous closely spaced spiral striations. The summit of the succeeding turns falls very slightly anterior to the somewhat angulated periphery, and gives the whorls an overhanging appearance. Suture strongly impressed. Periphery of the last whorl feebly angulated. Base short, well rounded, marked by fine incremental lines and exceedingly fine spiral striations only. Aperture rhomboidal; posterior angle obtuse; outer lip thin; inner lip slightly curved, revolute, appressed to the base only at the expanded portion of its insertion, the rest free; parietal wall covered by a thin callus.

The type; Cat. No. 325612, U. S. N. M., comes from the lower San Pedro series of Dead Man's Island, California. It has lost the nucleus, and probably the first postnuclear turns. The nine and a quarter turns remaining measure: length, 6.4 mm.; diameter, 1.9 mm.

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